

LINEAR ORDERS INTERPRETABLE IN PRESBURGER ARITHMETIC

ALEXANDER ZAPRYAGAEV

This talk is based on a joint work with Fedor Pakhomov.

We consider the interpretations of linear orders in Presburger arithmetic. Let a condensation cL of a linear order $(L, <)$ be the result of identifying the points with finite distance between each other, and the VD^* -rank of L the least ordinal α such that α iterations of condensation produce a finite linear order, if such α exists. As we have previously shown in [1],

Theorem 1. *Each linear order interpretable m -dimensionally in Presburger arithmetic has the VD^* -rank m or below.*

In particular, all linear orders interpretable in Presburger arithmetic are scattered, that is, do not contain a suborder isomorphic to \mathbb{Q} .

However, there are uncountably many non-isomorphic scattered linear orders of VD^* -rank 2 but only countably many linear orders can be interpretable in Presburger arithmetic. Hence, already for rank 2 the necessary condition of Theorem 1 is not sufficient. A challenge emerges to give a complete classification of linear orders interpretable m -dimensionally in Presburger arithmetic. We have established the following:

Theorem 2 ([2]). *A linear ordering $(L, <)$ is m -dimensionally interpretable in Presburger arithmetic for some $m \geq 1$ iff there exists some $k \in \mathbb{N}$ and a Presburger-definable set $D \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^k$ such that L is isomorphic to the restriction of the lexicographic ordering on \mathbb{Z}^k onto D .*

We obtain Theorem 2 by considering a more general case of families of linear orders interpretable in Presburger arithmetic. The result can be compared with the results on the embeddability of linear orders into lexicographic orders in o-minimal structures [3]: in particular, linear orders interpretable in the elementary theory of $(\mathbb{N}; =, <)$ are actually embeddable into the lexicographic ordering on \mathbb{Z}^k for some k . Hence, despite the absence of o-minimality, with regards to definability of linear orders, Presburger arithmetic would have some properties analogous to o-minimal theories.

REFERENCES

- [1] Pakhomov F., Zapryagaev A. Multi-dimensional interpretations of Presburger arithmetic in itself // *Journal of Logic and Computation*. — 2020. — Vol. 30, no. 8. — P. 1681–1693. — DOI: 10.1093/logcom/exaa050.
- [2] Pakhomov F., Zapryagaev A. Linear orders in Presburger arithmetic // Submitted to *Journal of Symbolic Logic*. Preprint: 10.48550/arXiv.2209.11598.
- [3] Ramakrishnan J. Definable linear orders definably embed into lexicographic orders in o-minimal structures // *Proceedings of the American Mathematical Society*. — 2013. — Vol. 141, no. 5. — P. 1809–1819. — DOI: 10.1090/S0002-9939-2012-11424-8.

NATIONAL RESEARCH UNIVERSITY HIGHER SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS, MOSCOW, RUSSIA
Email address: azapryagaev@hse.ru